

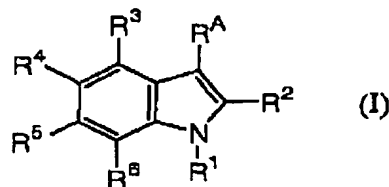
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. - 47. (Canceled).

48. (Previously Presented) A method for treating ischemia reperfusion injury which comprises administering to a subject an sPLA₂ inhibitor, wherein ischemia reperfusion injury occurs in heart, liver, pancreas, or kidney, and wherein the sPLA₂ inhibitor comprises a compound as an active ingredient, which is represented by the formula (I):



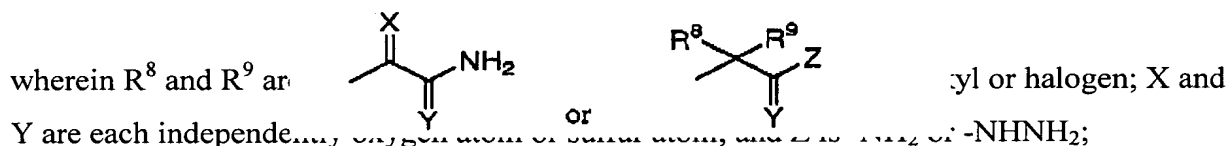
wherein R¹ is a group selected from (a) C7 to C20 alkyl, C7 to C20 alkenyl, C7 to C20 alkynyl, carbocyclic groups, and heterocyclic groups, (b) the groups represented by (a) each substituted independently with at least one group selected from non-interfering substituents, and (c) -(L¹)-R⁷ wherein L¹ is a divalent linking group of 1 to 18 atom(s) selected from hydrogen atom(s), nitrogen atom(s), carbon atom(s), oxygen atom(s), and sulfur atom(s), wherein the combination atoms in L¹ are selected from the group consisting of i) carbon and hydrogen only, ii) sulfur only, iii) oxygen only, iv) nitrogen and hydrogen only, v) carbon, hydrogen, and sulfur only, and vi) carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen only and R⁷ is a group selected from the groups (a) and (b);

R² is hydrogen atom, halogen, C1 to C3 alkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkyl, C3 to C4 cycloalkenyl, C1 to C3 alkyloxy, or C1 to C3 alkylthio;

R³ and R⁴ are each independently hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, or -(L²)-(acidic group) wherein L² is an acid linker having an acid linker length of 1 to 5, provided that one of R³ and R⁴ is -(L²)-(acidic group);

R^5 and R^6 are each independently hydrogen atom, non-interfering substituents, carbocyclic groups, carbocyclic groups substituted with a non-interfering substituent(s), heterocyclic groups, or heterocyclic groups substituted with a non-interfering substituent(s); and

R^A is a group represented by the formula:



the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

49. – 100. (Canceled)

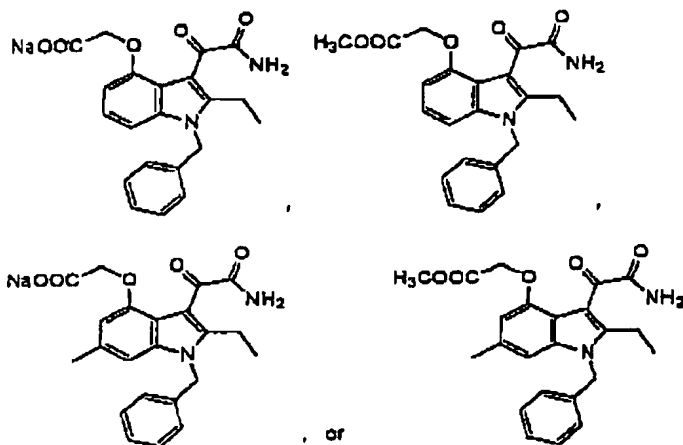
101. (Previously Presented) A method of treating ischemia reperfusion injury, which comprises administering to a subject an sPLA₂ inhibitor, wherein ischemia reperfusion injury occurs in heart, liver, pancreas, or kidney, and wherein the sPLA₂ inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of:

[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-methyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid, dl-2-[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-methyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]propanoic acid, [[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl-methyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid, [[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl-methyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid, [[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-methyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid, [[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid, [[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid, [[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-methyl-1-[(1-naphthyl)methyl]-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-ethyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,
[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-ethyl-6-methyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,
[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-6-carboxy-2-ethyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,
[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-2-ethyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,
[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl-methyl)-2-ethyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,
[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl-methyl)-2-propyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,
[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-cyclopropyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,
[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl-methyl)-2-cyclopropyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,
4-[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-ethyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-5-yl]oxy]butanoic acid,
and the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

102. – 103. (Canceled)

104. (Previously Presented) A method of treating ischemia reperfusion injury, which comprises administering to a subject an sPLA₂ inhibitor, wherein ischemia reperfusion injury occurs in heart, liver, pancreas, or kidney, and wherein the sPLA₂ inhibitor is one of the formulae:



or their hydrates.

105. (Canceled)

106. (Previously Presented) A method of preventing ischemia reperfusion injury, which comprises administering to a subject, said subject having an ischemic condition caused by surgery or cardiac standstill or injury to an organ after reperfusion, an sPLA₂ inhibitor, wherein ischemia reperfusion occurs in heart, liver, pancreas, or kidney and wherein the sPLA₂ inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of:

[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-methyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid, dl-2-[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-methyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]propanoic acid, [[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl-methyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid, [[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl-methyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid, [[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl-methyl)-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid, [[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-[(2,6-dichlorophenyl)methyl]-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid, [[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-2-methyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid, [[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-methyl-1-[(1-naphthyl)methyl]-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-ethyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-ethyl-6-methyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-6-carboxy-2-ethyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-[(3-chlorophenyl)methyl]-2-ethyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl-methyl)-2-ethyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

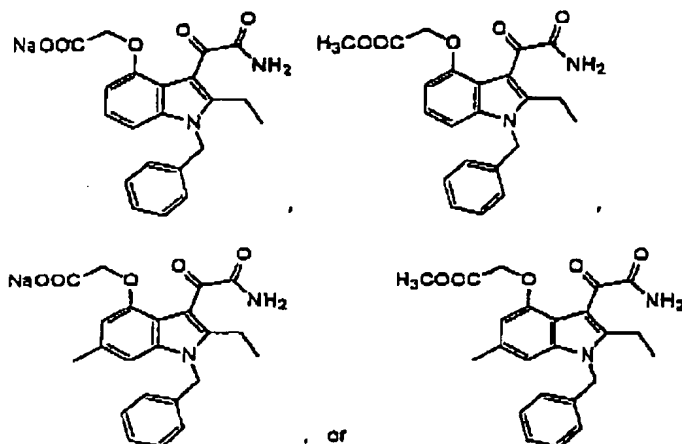
[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl-methyl)-2-propyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-cyclopropyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-2-yl-methyl)-2-cyclopropyl-1H-indole-4-yl]oxy]acetic acid,

4-[[3-(2-amino-1,2-dioxoethyl)-2-ethyl-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-indole-5-yl]oxy]butanoic acid, and the prodrugs thereof; their pharmaceutically acceptable salts; or their hydrates.

107. (Previously Presented) A method of preventing ischemia reperfusion injury, which comprises administering to a subject, said subject having an ischemic condition caused by surgery or cardiac standstill or injury to an organ after reperfusion, an sPLA₂ inhibitor, wherein ischemia reperfusion injury occurs in heart, liver, pancreas, or kidney, and wherein the sPLA₂ inhibitor is one of the formulae:



or their hydrates.

108. (Canceled)

109. (Previously Presented) A method of treating ischemia reperfusion injury of claim 101, wherein ischemia reperfusion injury occurs in the liver.

110. (Canceled)

111. (Previously Presented) A method of treating ischemia reperfusion injury of claim 104, wherein ischemia reperfusion injury occurs in the liver.

112. (Previously Presented) A method of preventing ischemia reperfusion injury of claim 106, wherein ischemia reperfusion injury occurs in the liver.

113. (Previously Presented) A method of preventing ischemia reperfusion injury of claim 107, wherein ischemia reperfusion injury occurs in the liver.